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TODAY and TOMORROW

Uncle Sam's Foreign Policy

THE newly-appointed American Secretary of State, Edward R. Stettinius, has outlined the major objectives of American foreign policy which his department will seek to achieve now and after the war. Frankly, these objectives are such as hold out no prospect of a better world.

American policy, in fact, wants to make the world safe for American political domination of the world, and to extend Uncle Sam's dollar imperialism to the four corners of the earth. Stettinius says: "American policy will take measures to promote great expansion of American foreign trade so that the United States can maintain full employment in this country." What does Stettinius care if by 'promoting' great expansion of American foreign trade, he drives to the wall the nascent industries in countries like India? After all, his only concern, on his own outspoken admission, is the maintenance in full employment of his people. The others can go to hell for all that Stettinius cares

The only redeeming feature about Stettinius' brutal outline of America's foreign policy is that it is free from the usual American cant. He makes no mention of the four freedoms of which Roosevelt once made so much play. Instead, he speaks of America's aim "to encourage conditions of life favourable to the development of the democratic way of living." Note that the wording here is purposely so vague that it means nothing to countries like India. The British Parliament declared as far back as 2579 through the mouth of the then Secretary of State for India, Mr. Edwin Samuel Montague, that the object of the British Government was to make India a progressively self-governing state within the British Empire. How far have the British advanced India towards the goal of autonomy during the twenty-five years that have elapsed since that declaration by Montague? Not only has the advance been nil, but our political status today is decidedly worse than a quarter of a century ago. If a specific promise made to India by a British Secretary of State has been broken so shamelessly, what guarantee is there that the American Stettinius's sloppy undertaking to encourage conditions favourable to the development of a democratic way of life will not be simply thrown on the dung-heap if the war ends in the victory of the Anglo-Americans?

So far as India is concerned, we have been always under the conviction that our country's salvation can come only from ourselves fighting the Anglo-American imperialisms in co-operation with the mighty Nippon. And that conviction is stronger to-day than ever before.

ANGLO-U.S. RIVALRY IN PACIFIC

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British Pacific Fleet Created To Protect Selfish Interests

Tokyo, Dec. 13 (Domei)—The hasty organization at this particular moment of the "Pacific Fleet" of the British Navy, under newly-appointed Commander-in-Chief Admiral Bruce Frazer, also of its Indian Fleet, reflects John Bull's political considerations to safeguard British interests in the Pacific against American encroachment, competent naval observers here declared today. These naval observers opined that this British Pacific Fleet in fact is more of a "fellow traveller" to the United States Pacific Fleet under Admiral Chester Nimitz.

Such intention on the part of Britain is undeniably clear from the very organization and structure of the British Pacific Fleet, these naval observers said. In fact, they declared, this British Pacific Fleet is more fit for "sitting tight" rather than undertaking any operational task in this war theatre.

They pointed out that the developments in the naval battles fought in the Pacific during the past three years clearly pointed to the preponderance of the "fleet air arm" centering around aircraft-carrier strength as the main operational unit in any offensive moves. Then the question naturally centres on how many aircraft-carriers the British Navy in general and the British Pacific Fleet in particular will be able to float in the Pacific area, including the Indian Ocean. Britain's known carrier strength consisted of 13, of which the Argus of 14,450 tons is engaged on a training mission, while both the Furious of 22,450 tons and Eagle of 22,600 tons are so old that they are considered not fit for actual combat service in the fierce battle that is raging in the Pacific, and escort missions in the Bengal Bay area are likely the most that can be expected of them.

These naval observers further pointed out that the British aircraft-carrier Hermes of 10,850 tons had been sent to the bottom by the Nippon forces, while the Courageous and Glorious, both 22,500 tons, and Ark Royal of 22,000 had been also sunk by the Germans. Therefore, all the British carrier strength that is fit for firstline service now comprises the Illustrious, Victorious, Formidable, Indomitable, Implacable, and Indefatigable, all 23,000 tons. In other words, the British Navy has to cover the Atlantic, Mediterranean, Pacific and Indian Oceans with these six carriers.

Balance Of Power On Leyte Swings In Nippon Favour

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Foe Advances Checked Important Air Bases Stormed And Taken

(By a Military Correspondent)

Tokyo, Dec. 13 (Domei)—With the advance of Nippon ground forces in the Burauen sector simultaneously with the "Takachiho" paratroop invasion of enemy airfields on Leyte Island on December 6, the balance of power on the Leyte front which both sides had been endeavouring to gain, has swung toward the Nippon side.

On the morning of December 6, Nippon ground forces in the Burauen sector suddenly opened their fierce drive. Piercing the enemy defence line, they closed in on Burauen airfield where they succeeded in establishing contact with "Takachiho" paratroops who landed there that night. Smashing the enemy garrison, our forces captured both the north and south airfields at Burauen.

Meanwhile, other paratroops of the "Takachiho" paratroop unit which landed at Dulag, Tacloban and San Pablo, after fiercely attacking the enemy finally captured San Pablo airfield. Thus, the enemy's bridgehead east of the mountain range running north to south across Leyte Island has been thrown into general confusion and is now the scene of furious fighting.

On the other hand, almost simultaneously with these Nippon operations, the enemy on December 7 began pouring in about one division of troops at Albuera, on Ormoc Bay. As a result of these fresh operations by both sides there are now three main battle sectors on the Leyte front.

Nippon forces are now battling against the enemy's First, Third, and 24th Divisions and also a portion of his 96th Division along a line connecting Carigara, Managasnas and Limon. Fierce fighting continues in this sector day and night.

INDIANS WON'T TOLERATE BRITISH REPRESSION AND RUTHLESS EXPLOITATION

Coal Crisis Worsens; War Effort In Danger; New Delhi In Panic

The coal crisis in India as a result of continued strikes and sabotage is reported to have worsened considerably during the last few days. The workers are still reported to be holding out in many of the mines in Bihar with the result that the British war efforts in that province have been badly hit.

The situation in the Dunbar coal mines has become so serious that Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, the so-called Supply Member of the Government of India, arrived there the day before yesterday and held important talks with workers and employers of the coal mines there.

It is reported that Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar pointed out the critical situation of the war efforts of his British masters and persuaded the miners to return to work, but the miners remained adamant and refused to go back to work.

The situation throughout the country has become so serious that the members of the Viceroy's Executive Council held an emergency meeting in New Delhi on Wednesday, presumably to find out ways and means to cope with the situation. In the absence of the Viceroy, Sir Jeremy Raisman, the Vice-President, presided over the meeting.

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Severe Warning Sounded At Meeting Of East India Association

Further admissions of the panic and fear which have gripped the minds of the British as a result of the ever-increasing anti-British unrest and agitation in India are contained in the latest news received here on Wednesday.

At a meeting of the East India Association held at Caxton Hall on Wednesday, several speakers warned the British authorities of the gravity of the Indian situation. One of the speakers, Lt.-Col. G. R. Stevens frankly admitted that the only way for the British to continue to stay on in India is by persuading the Indians that they are prepared to relinquish their status as superior beings and are willing to become partners and associates. Strongly criticising British policy towards India, Stevens said: Imperial gulfs between the ruler and the ruled cannot be bridged by the generation of officials and commanders whose roots are in a system that is rapidly passing away. Stevens also referred to the Indian people's hatred of the British and particularly their hatred of the British soldiers in India and said that a realignment of mutual relations is indispensable. Stevens said that the Indians wanted a new India—an India free from British arrogance, tyranny and exploitation. He also warned that the present strained relations between the British and the Indians will profoundly affect the future of British power in India.

Captain F. J. Bellenger, Labour Member of Parliament indirectly admitted that the British cannot hope to win the co-operation of the Indians in their war efforts if they continued their present policy toward India. He said that there are about three or four hundred thousand British trops in India and deplored their lack of morale. This he attributed to lack of proper amenities—not only welfare—but medical amenities for which the British Government in India was primarily responsible. Captain Bellenger discreetly omitted to mention that the Indian troops and civilians are provided with no amenities whatsoever, for whatever medical stocks are available in India are exclusively reserved by the British authorities for the use of the Anglo-American soldiers and civilians inside and outside India.

Join The Rally! Follow The Crowds!

Hear Our NETAJI Speaking!

AT

MAMMOTH MASS MEETING

On Sunday, Dec. 17 At 5.30 p.m.

On Rani Jhansi Camp Padang (Waterloo St.)

Detailed Program Will Appear In Tomorrow's Issue

Grand Balak And Balika Sena Rally

The Balak Sena and the Balika Sena Units of the Indian National School, Syonan, held a rally at the grounds of the Syonan Branch of the Indian Independence League in Waterloo Street last evening.

Several well-known members of the Indian community including a number of women attended the rally. Prominent among those present were Sri. M. K. Chidambaram, Sri. G. Maganlal, Brahmachari Kailasam (Principal of the Indian National School), Janab P. M. Mohamed Ismail and Mrs. Krishna Gouri Jamnadas (Member-in-Charge, Women's Section).

The Units which numbered about a hundred strong gave some excellent exhibition of physical and military displays which were much appreciated by the gathering. The Balika Sena also contributed a number of song items to the accompaniment of harmonium which was played by Srimathie A. Mangalam, of the tutorial staff of the National School.

Sri Chidambaram and Sri. Maganlal gave addresses in Tamil and Hindustani, respectively, exhorting the children to be diligent in their studies and to equip themselves as efficiently as possible to be worthy citizens of Free India.

Americans Lose 1,500 Men Daily On W. Front

Berlin, Dec. 13 (Domei)—The Americans battling on the Western Front are losing approximately 1,500 men daily, or more men monthly as compared with the casualties they incurred during World War I, Alex Schmalfuss, German News Agency correspondent, reported today from the Western Front.

During the 10 days from November 26 to December 5, the Americans suffered the loss of 14,344 men killed or taken prisoner, while the British during the same period lost 540 men killed or taken prisoner and the de Gaullists 4,657, he said.

The Americans during the period under review, the correspondent said, also lost 450 tanks in the fighting in the Aachen and Saar sectors, while 10 British tanks were knocked out of action

In the first three days of the fourth battle for Aachen, more than 3,000 American troops have been killed and at least 12,000 others wounded or taken prisoner, together with their loss of 70 tanks, Schmalfuss stated.

Enrolment Of Students For Queen St. School

A new batch of students will be admitted to the Queen Street Nippon-go Kyoh-Shiu-zyo to receive tuition in the Regular, Intermediate and Advanced Courses.

Applicants may be of either sex but they should be between the ages of about 14 and 30. Admission will be by an Entrance Examination which will be held for Intermediate and Advanced Courses on Dec. 18 at 11 a.m. Candidates for the Regular Course will be tested orally at the time of the application.

No tuition fees will be charged and books will be supplied free. The courses of study are to commence on December 26.

Further necessary particulars may be obtained by direct inquiry at the Institute (Telephone No. 2191).

Br. Position In Greece Said To Be Precarious

Lisbon Dec. 13 (Domei)—That British forces in Greece are facing an increasingly precarious situation was indicated today in dispatches from Athens reporting that "ELAS" troops have brought up heavier artillery into the Athens area and appear to be going over to the offensive.

Stiff fighting was said to be taking place both in Athens and in the Kallipolis Peninsula in Piraeus, where British and Indian troops are pressing forward to secure the headquarters of British naval authorities which has been isolated by the "ELAS" elements.

Reuter reported increased artillery shelling by the "ELAS", with the major part of the barrage being directed at the British headquarters.

Strong "ELAS" forces scaled a 10-foot wall to carry out a raid on the British barracks in the Athens area early this morning and set a number of petrol stores on fire before they were driven off by British tanks and infantry.

Robert Bigio, Reuter's special correspondent, said that "EAM" (organization affiliated with the "ELAS") town criers walked through the streets of Athens today announcing that "ELAS" forces would blow up Athens house by house rather than surrender.

A communique issued by Major-General Scobie, Officer Commanding British Forces in Greece, said that "ELAS" forces which are continuing their offensive action, launched two determined attacks before dawn this morning, as fresh British troops arrived on the scene of fighting from outside Athens.

"Tension continues in the Salonika and Patras areas, and there is considerable movement of guerrilla formations throughout the country," the communique stated with reference to the situation in other parts of Greece.

A suggestion of Soviet assistance to Greek Leftist elements, meantime, was conveyed in a Reuter's dispatch received here which stated that the Greek Regime "has protested to the anti-Axis Armistice Control Commission in Sofia about the alleged supply of arms by Bulgarians to 'ELAS' troops in Macedonia."

New U.S. Envoy To Spain Nominated

Lisbon, Dec. 13 (Domei)—Norman Armour, Acting Director of the State Department Office of American Republics' Affairs, has been nominated by President Roosevelt as new United States Ambassador to Spain, succeeding Carlton Hayes, who has resigned, according to a Washington dispatch today.

Two Foe Cruisers Set Ablaze Off Mindanao

A Nippon Base in the Philippines, Dec. 14 (Domei)—An air unit of the Kamikaze Special Attack Corps of the Nippon Navy on the evening of Dec. 13 intercepted and attacked enemy warcraft off Mindanao Island and heavily damaged and set ablaze two large cruisers.

Violent Battles Proceeding On Western Front

Lisbon, Dec. 13 (Domei)—The great battles on the Western Front—east of Aachen, on the Saar and between the Upper Rhine and the Saar—are proceeding with undiminished intensity, according to all reports available. The United States First Army yesterday managed to push forward to the Roer River and both sides of Duren. However, the German bridgehead on the western bank of the river, putting up stiff resistance, prevented the Americans from entering the town, frontline dispatches to Berlin said.

On the south-western front the joint large-scale attack by the United States Third and Seventh Armies against the Saar basin and Palatinate continued. The Americans tried to cross the Saar River south of Saarlautern. They laid smoke screens throughout the Saar valley and strong forces crossed the river under the protection of violent artillery fire. However, vicious German counter-thrusts threw the American shock-troops back to the western bank of the river. Between Saareguemines and the Upper Rhine, the United States Seventh Army is attacking with 15 divisions, frontline dispatches to Berlin said. On the Upper Rhine the right wing of one United States fighting group advanced as far as Selz. At the left wing violent fighting was in progress for several crossings of the River Blies where the Americans are apparently intending to carry out a quick thrust on the German city of Zweibruecken, dispatches to Berlin said.

Long-distance bombing of Greater London was continued yesterday, the German High Command announced.

Moscow dispatches said that the Red armies captured the rail centre of Godollo, ten-and-a-half miles north-east of Budapest and were making an all-out offensive on the Hungarian capital.

In central Italy despite new attacks British Eighth Army forces were unable to expand their bridgehead on Lamone, north-east of the highway town of Faenza.

Enemy Powers Suffer Huge Shipping Losses

Berlin, Dec. 13 (Domei)—German undersea-craft have sunk 15 anti-Axis ships, totalling about 95,000 tons, 16 escort vessels, mostly destroyers, and one minelayer during the period from November 19 to December 11, competent German sources revealed today.

Enemy Base At Mega Wiped Out

A Nippon Base in the South-West Pacific, Dec. 14 (Domei)—Enemy positions at Mega, on the New Guinea front, were completely wiped out by a Nippon unit based in the Mar sector in a surprise attack carried out at dawn on Dec. 8, a frontline dispatch received here today revealed.

Around the enemy positions thus destroyed our raiders counted 150 enemy dead of whom about half were Aussies, according to the dispatch. In addition, our troops accounted for one enemy motor torpedo-boat destroyed and another captured, together with large quantities of arms, ammunition and provisions. One hundred and thirteen houses and huts used by the enemy as barracks were also burned down and completely destroyed.

Our troops suffered ten killed in action in carrying out this successful surprise attack, the dispatch added.

Foe's Abortive Raid On Nippon Mainland

Tokyo, Dec. 13 (Domei)—About 80 Mariana-based B-29's invaded Nippon Proper this afternoon, and with their main strength attacked Aichi and Shizuoka Prefectures, Central Nippon, causing minor damage on the ground, Dai Honyei announced at 5 p.m. today. A small number of enemy aircraft also appeared over the vicinity of Tokyo, and Shikoku Island, but failed to cause any damage, the announcement further revealed.

The announcement reads:

"Firstly, a small section of a force of about 80 B-29's based in the Mariana Group, this afternoon raided Tokyo environs and Shikoku district while the main strength attacked Aichi and Shizuoka. Results scored by our interceptors are now being checked up.

"Secondly, minor damage was caused on the ground in Aichi and Shizuoka. However no damage was suffered elsewhere."

About 40 B-29's flying in formations of several planes, invaded the skies over Chubu district, Central Nippon, about 1.30 this afternoon and dropped bombs at random over the Nagoya and Hamamatsu areas. Our fighters lost no time in intercepting the enemy raiders and are believed to have caused heavy losses to the enemy. Details of war results achieved by our interceptors are being checked up.

You have a happy chance every month!

KONAN SAIKEN (19TH)

Netaji Bose To Address Indians At Mass Rally

Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, Head of the Provisional Government of Azad Hind and Supreme Commander of the Azad Hind Fauj, will address a Mass Rally of Indians in Syonan on Sunday, December 17, at 5.30 p.m. on the padang adjoining the Rani of Jhansi Camp, Waterloo Street.

Indians here have been eagerly waiting to see and hear their beloved leader for months together and it is very fortunate that an opportunity has now been afforded them.

It is hoped that all Indians will seize this rare opportunity of attending the forthcoming meeting.

2nd Fixed Deposit Lottery Drawing

The drawing of the lottery for the second Fixed Deposit with Bonus will be held at the Syonan Kokaido (former Victoria Memorial Hall) at 11 a.m. on Wednesday, 20th December, 2604.

WINNING NUMBERS OF THE HANDBILLS DISTRIBUTED DURING THE ANNIVERSARY WEEK—8TH—10TH DECEMBER 2604.

Winning Numbers:

Ending in No. 7 (from Nos. 1—6,000)
Ending in No. 1 (from Nos. 12,001—18,000)
Ending in No. 0 (from Nos. 24,001—30,000)

Details of all winning numbers are to be found at all the Gekijo in Syonan and amusement parks.

Enrolment For 5th Term At Koa Gakuin

Application for the 5th. Term for the Regular Course of The Koa Gakuin are being enrolled as follows:—

1. The number of persons to be admitted—30.

2. Selective Examination—At the Kosei-Ka (Public Welfare Department), Syonan Tokubetu Si, on 30th December, Syowa 19, at 10 a.m.

3. Time and Date for Admission to the School—6th. January, Syowa 20, at 10 a.m.

4. The Essential points of the applicants are as follows:—

(a) Should be obedient, reliable and of good character.

(b) Male youths between the ages of 17 and 26 who are able to work in the Army for over 2 years.

(c) Graduates of any nationality (Malai, Indian, Chinese, English) from a Middle School or others with equal academic qualifications.

(d) Should be physically strong.

(e) Ability to write the Kata-kana and Hira-kana and to converse in simple Nippon-go.

5. Period of Study—6 months.

6. Place of Study—Koa Gakuin, Simon Road, off 6th Mile, Upper Serangoon Road, Syonan.

7. During the period of study, students will be accommodated in dormitories with free board, clothing, books and stationery with an additional monthly allowance of Y15.

8. After graduation, students will work as interpreters at an initial salary of Y55/- to Y65/- with an increment from time to time.

9. Place of Service—Within Mala District only.

10. For further details please refe to Koa Gakuin. (Telephone No. 355

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